

# INFORMATION LETTER

Not for  
Publication

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

For Members  
Only

No. 1387

Washington, D. C.

May 17, 1952

## Spring Meeting of Board, Council, Committees

The spring meeting of the N.C.A. Board of Directors will cover government controls in its first session, Monday, May 19, and Association activities in the second session Tuesday morning, May 20, according to program details announced this week by President Fred C. Heinz. Both sessions will be held at Hotel Statler.

Two feature luncheons will be held this year, with a guest speaker at each one, as previously announced. The speaker of honor at the Monday luncheon will be Ned C. Brooks, the NBC radio news commentator featured nightly on the "Three-Star Extra" program and a frequent guest on "Meet the Press." Mr. Brooks, prominent for years in the annual Gridiron Dinner program and a Washington correspondent for 20 years, has chosen as the title of his address, "Behind the Microphone in Washington."

Guest speaker at the Tuesday luncheon will be M. Cleon Skousen, operative for many years with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Mr. Skousen, a lawyer by training, established an outstanding record with FBI, and participated in some of its outstanding cases. He is at present assistant to the president of Brigham Young

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## N.C.A. Again Asks Suspension of Ceilings on Canned Foods

The N.C.A. testified again this week that the canning industry favors a statutory formula for the suspension of price controls on commodities in adequate supply where prevailing prices are exerting no inflationary pressures.

The N.C.A. presentation was made May 16 at a hearing by the House Committee on Banking and Currency on bills to extend the Defense Production Act, under which price controls are administered. A similar presentation was made by N.C.A. to the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency March 11.

### Senate Committee Votes End To Price Controls March 1

The Senate Committee on Banking and Currency has decided to recommend to the Senate that price and wage controls be terminated March 1, 1953.

The Committee voted May 13 to terminate the Defense Production Act March 1 except for authority to allocate materials and for rent controls.

Among the amendments adopted by the Committee is one which would direct suspension of price and wage controls wherever consistent with the control of inflation, with the power to recontrol where necessary.

The Committee will continue its executive sessions next week. It plans to vote on a final draft of the bill on May 21.

Henry P. Taylor, 1950 President of N.C.A., testified. He stated that price controls on canned foods are unwarranted because canned food prices are not, have not been, and will not exercise any inflationary pressure. He pointed out:

Production of canned fruits, juices, and vegetables last year was the greatest in history—over 300,000,000 cases.

Supplies on hand April 1 of this year were the largest in history—101,000,000 cases.

Supplies are so great that the U. S. Department of Agriculture has recommended a 15 percent decrease in processing vegetable tonnage for this year.

The BLS retail price index of canned fruits and vegetables has been, since 1947, consistently under the index of the cost of living and under the all food index. Canned fruits and vegetables today are 24 points under the cost of living index and 64 points under the all foods index.

Only 12 percent of the pack of canned fruits and vegetables is now selling at ceiling prices.

Canned foods meet the suspension standards of OPS.

In pointing out that 88 percent of the volume of canned fruits and vegetables are selling below ceilings, Mr. Taylor cited results of a survey of the industry showing that 30 percent of the volume is selling from 1 to 5 percent below ceilings, 27 percent from 6 to 10 percent below ceilings, and 31

## Can Order, M-25 Amended

Restrictions on the use of cans are relaxed by amendments to the can order, M-25, issued by the National Production Authority May 14. The revised order is retroactive to April 1. Following are the changes of concern to canners:

Group I products which were not unlimited are allowed unlimited use of cans.

Group II products are increased from 90 to 100 percent quotas. Group III products are increased from 70 to 90 percent.

Packers may use a greater quantity of cans if such cans have a lighter tin coating than that specified in M-25, provided that their consumption of tin

on all cans used for a product is no greater than that specified by the order.

Packers with only one line of equipment may increase the quantity of cans permitted for use from 13 eight-hour shifts a quarter or 100 percent of base period usage, whichever is the lesser, to 26 eight-hour shifts a

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## STATISTICS

### 1951 Pack of Black Eye Peas and Other Field Peas

The 1951 pack of fresh black eye peas and other varieties of fresh field peas totaled 1,495,025 actual cases as compared with 1,823,002 cases packed in 1950, according to a report by the N.C.A. Division of Statistics.

#### 1951 Packs of Fresh Black Eye Peas and Other Varieties of Fresh Field Peas

Variety	1950	1951
	(actual cases)	
Black eye peas	1,136,410	942,024
Cream peas	87,004	43,544
Crowder peas	159,684	183,213
Purple hull peas	139,852	95,708
Field peas	300,040	230,536

U. S. Total..... 1,823,002 1,495,025

### Lima Beans for Processing

A decrease of about 8 percent below 1951 in the planted acreage of green lima beans for processing is indicated for 1952, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

If early-season prospects materialize, the 1952 plantings for canning, freezing and other processing will total 101,800 acres. This compares with 110,880 acres planted in 1951 and the 1941-50 average of 80,360 acres.

Assuming an average loss of plantings of about 8 percent, a planted acreage of 101,800 acres of lima beans for processing would result in about 93,700 acres for harvest. This compares with 106,500 acres harvested in 1951, and an average of 74,460 harvested acres for the 1941-50 period.

The following table shows the acreages in prospect at the present time:

State	1951 Indi- cated (acres)	1951 Planted (Revised) (acres)	1952 Indi- cated (acres)
New York.....	4,800	4,800	5,300
Pennsylvania.....	3,600	4,200	4,800
Ohio.....	800	750	800
Michigan.....	3,000	3,410	2,600
Wisconsin.....	7,200	7,000	7,900
Delaware.....	24,600	23,700	20,000
Maryland.....	5,000	4,800	3,400
Virginia.....	4,200	5,100	4,500
Washington.....	2,400	2,200	2,500
California.....	25,100	23,000	20,300
Other states <sup>1</sup> .....	34,750	32,020	29,900
U. S. Total.....	115,450	110,880	101,800

<sup>1</sup> Ark., Colo., Ga., Idaho, Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kans., Minn., Mo., N. J., Okla., Ore., Tenn., and Utah.

### Survey of Preserving Industry

A report on the second annual survey of standard fruit spread production in the United States has been issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce as *Fruit Spread Production—1950*.

The report shows that production of jellies rose more than 27 percent and production of fruit butters rose 33 percent above 1949. Preserves and jams rose 6 and 7 percent, respectively, in 1950.

Product <sup>1</sup>	1948	1949 <sup>2</sup>	1950
	(in thousands of pounds)		
Preserves and jams	276,500	275,000	292,600
Jellies	176,500	175,600	224,000
Fruit butters	57,700	60,500	80,500
Marmalades	26,100	25,300	27,100
Total	536,800	536,400	624,200

<sup>1</sup> Does not include substandard preserves, jams, or jellies. <sup>2</sup> Revised in accordance with changed 1949 data returned with 1950 survey reports.

Data on container usage shows the percentage distribution in packs of fruit spreads according to container type and size. The distribution between tin and glass for 1950 was reported as follows:

Product	Glass	No. 10 Can	Other
	-(percent)		
Preserves and jams	93.9	2.9	3.2
Jellies	87.1	9.6	3.3
Fruit butters	90.6	7.1	2.3
Marmalades	89.2	7.4	3.4
Total	90.8	6.0	3.2

The report also covers changes in production according to regions of the United States, data on foreign trade, and armed services procurement.

The survey was financed and sponsored by the National Preservers Association. Similar production information for 1947, 1948, and 1949 was collected earlier and the results published by the Commerce Department (see INFORMATION LETTER of May 19, 1951, page 211).

Copies of the report on *Fruit Spread Production—1950* are available from the Business Information Service, Office of Industry and Commerce, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., for 20 cents each.

### Canned Meat Report

The quantity of meat canned and meat products processed under federal inspection during the four-week period March 30-April 26 has been reported by the Bureau of Animal Industry, USDA. However, this report represents only the supply of meat products canned during that period and remaining for civilian consump-

tion. Total production, including quantities for defense agencies, was 147,812 thousand pounds.

#### Canned Meat and Meat Products Processed Under Federal Inspection March 30-April 26, 1952

	3 Lbs. & over	Under 3 Lbs.	Total
	(in thousands of pounds)		
Luncheon meat	15,543	10,070	25,613
Canned ham	16,600	398	17,307
Corned beef hash	265	3,473	3,737
Chili con carne	419	5,334	5,753
Vienna sausage	55	3,395	3,450
Frankfurters and wieners in brine	9	423	432
Deviled ham	47	463	510
Other potted and deviled meat products	36	3,127	3,163
Tamales	69	2,209	2,277
Stewed, dried beef	48	538	586
Liver products		196	196
Meat stew	20	5,344	5,363
Spaghetti meat products	75	3,004	3,079
Tongue (not pickled)	26	229	255
Vinegar pickled products	959	1,762	2,721
Bulk sausage	3	692	695
Hamburger	42	838	900
Soups	1,931	46,968	48,899
Sausage in oil	235	100	335
Tripe		551	551
Brains		260	260
Bacon	11	160	160
All other products 20% or more meat	351	3,626	3,977
All other products less than 20% meat (except soup)	82	11,157	11,239
Total all products	37,135	104,267	141,398

Columns do not add to totals shown in all cases since rounded figures are used. Amounts packed for defense are not included in these items. Total production, including quantities for defense agencies, was 147,812 thousand pounds.

### Invitations for Bids

★ Quartermaster Purchasing Offices—111 East 16th Street, New York 3, N. Y.; 1819 West Pershing Road, Chicago 9, Ill.; Oakland Army Base, Oakland 14, Calif.

Veterans Administration—Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Wash. 25, D. C.

The Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act may apply to all operations performed after the date of notice of award if the total value of a contract is \$10,000 or over.

The QMC has invited sealed bids to furnish the following:

JULIEN—3,911 dozen 1-lb. jars of red and/or black raspberry jelly f.o.b. destination. Bids due at Chicago under QM-11-099-52-1557 by May 19.

SARDINES—37,200 3½-oz. cans, f.o.b. destination. Bids due at New York under QM-30-250-52-1771 by May 23.

SHRIMP—29,085 5-oz. cans, f.o.b. destination. Bids due at New York under QM-30-250-52-1771 by May 23.

The Veterans Administration has invited sealed bids to furnish the following:

COCONUT—14,064 1-lb. jars of prepared coconut, f.o.b. destination. Bids due under S-237 by June 2.

## HOME ECONOMICS

### Home Economics Division Initiates Mat Service

The N.C.A. Home Economics Division this week initiated a new recipe mat release for small newspapers.

Since 1935 the Division has had a canned foods recipe release service for metropolitan newspapers which is used by food editors from coast to coast. The need for a similar service for smaller papers has long been apparent. The inner preprinted pages which often carried syndicate food columns have been discontinued by many weeklies and seem to have disappeared entirely from the small-town dailies. To supply the women readers with a recipe service, many editors of smaller papers are using ready-to-insert recipe release mats. Numerous food associations, institutes and companies have such a recipe service. The mats most in use are styled as a syndicate food column.

At the annual meeting of the Home Economics Committee last January, approval was given the Home Economics Division to initiate a new recipe mat service for small dailies and weeklies. The first mat with print was mailed in May to over 1,000 newspapers. The circulation for this group of papers totals approximately 7,750,000.

Coverage of canned food products will be handled as it is for the metropolitan newspaper releases, so that over a period of time all food groups will be included.

The photograph news release service for food editors of metropolitan newspapers will be continued.

## PUBLICITY

### N.C.A. Officers Featured

N.C.A. President Fred C. Heinz and Secretary Carlos Campbell were featured in recent issues of food industry publications.

President Heinz' article on canned foods was published on the front page of the special section of the New York *Journal of Commerce* devoted to the Super Market Convention.

Secretary Campbell was *Food Packer* magazine's man of the month in the May issue, in the series entitled "How they got there."

### Pageant Magazine

The June issue of the magazine *Pageant*, which is now on newsstands, has a food feature entitled "Menu Miracles—From a Can of Soup."

Each recipe is carried under a photograph of the ingredients to be used in it. The brief introduction to the six-page feature states:

"What's a better staple for a light lunch, or lazy summer supper, than a bowl of soup? Hot or cold, what better prefaces a dinner party?"

"No use growing nostalgic over the fresh soups mother used to simmer for hours on the back burner, using a hambone and dried peas, or an apronful of fresh garden vegetables. For many a modern housewife, soup is something that must come in cans."

"But why disparage it, just because it's labor-saving? What's the harm in can-opener cookery, if you don't let it dull your ingenuity? One secret of good cooking is the surprise ingredient. Ever think of adding horseradish to pea soup, for example, and then chilling it? Or avocados to tomato? Or, on a brisk day, cooking up a pot of chili bean soup?"

"Here are eight Pageant recipes, using canned soups as their basic ingredient. None too tricky—all delicious. Experiment with others, too, for your own special repertoire."

## PERSONNEL

### Gieg Joins Dulany & Son

Ralph O. Dulany, president of John H. Dulany & Son, Inc., announces the appointment of L. Frederick Gieg as assistant to the president. Mr. Gieg's experience includes the presidency of the Acme Can Company, Philadelphia; Crown Can Company, Philadelphia; National Can Company, New York; and the Sun Dine Company, canners of citrus juices in Florida. Recently he has acted as industrial consultant in Philadelphia. He was made a director of John H. Dulany & Son, Inc., in October, 1951, and was named assistant to the president May 1.

### J. J. Haggerty Heads OFAR

Appointment of John J. Haggerty as Director of the Office of Foreign Activities, USDA, has been announced by the Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. Haggerty succeeds Stanley Andrews, now Administrator of the Technical Cooperation Administration in the State Department. Francis A. Flood becomes Assistant Director under Mr. Haggerty.

### Formula for Decontrol

(Concluded from page 175)

percent are more than 10 percent below ceilings.

The text of Mr. Taylor's statement to the House Committee and the transcript of the hearing covering questions and answers are being reproduced as a Supplement to this issue of the INFORMATION LETTER.

### Can Order, M-25, Amended

(Concluded from page 175)

quarter without any reference to base period usage.

Item 86, chowders, is transferred from Group II to Group I to conform with similar change made in nonseasonal soups in the January 22, 1952, amendment to M-25.

The requirement that the .25 pound tin plate specification for No. 10 cans used for products to be set aside and reserved for the government must be adhered to if such cans are outside enameled. When such cans are not outside enameled, .50 pound tin plate may be substituted in lieu of .25 pound plate.

The definition of "packer" was changed to clarify the status of firms which manufacture cans and perform a packing operation in filling those cans.

In explaining the M-25 amendment, it was stated by John C. Clay, Director of the NPA Containers and Packaging Division:

"During the last few months there has been a declining demand for metal cans in some segments of the packing industry. A number of packers have not used their permitted quota of cans under M-25 due to a reduction of demand for their products."

"At the same time there are some areas of the packing industry where packers' demand for cans has remained high or even increased. These packers have been prevented, by the limitations of M-25, from increasing their use of cans to take up the slack in demand resulting from decreased use by others."

The amendment may increase the industry's requirements of steel but will not increase their use of tin, Mr. Clay said. Consumption of tin will continue at present quarterly allocation levels.

Supplies of steel for tin mill products are increasing in quantities sufficient to satisfy all military requirements, Mr. Clay said. Civilian requirements also can be met at the higher levels established by the amendment.



## Agenda for Board Meeting

(Concluded from page 175)

University. His subject is "The Secret Weapon of Communism."

Details of the two sessions of the Directors meeting follow:

### First Session, Monday Noon, May 19 Hotel Statler

- Presiding—Fred C. Heinz, President, National Canners Association.
- Luncheon Speaker—Ned Brooks, NBC Radio Commentator.
- Roll Call—Secretary Carlos Campbell.
- Resignation of Board members and election of substitutes.
- Appointment of Nominating Committee for Election of Executive Committee
- Report of Legislative Committee—Walter L. Graefe, Chairman
  - (a) Congressional Hearings on Price Suspension—Henry P. Taylor
- Report of Mobilization Committee—Louis Ratzesberger, Jr., Chairman
  - (a) Steering Committee for OPS Activities—A. E. Brown, Chairman
  - (b) Manpower Committee—John F. McGovern, Chairman
  - (c) Procurement Committee—Alfred J. Stokely, Chairman
  - (d) Report on Tinplate—Oliver G. Willits

### Second Session, Tuesday Morning May 20, Hotel Statler

- Report of Nominating Committee on elections for Executive Committee
- Other official N.C.A. business
- Remarks—President Heinz
- Special reports on new staff activities—Dr. E. J. Cameron, Dr. C. H. Mahoney, Katherine R. Smith, Dr. Howard L. Stier, C. Meryl Sullivan
- Report on N.C.A. Financial Status; Presentation of 1951 Audit—H. J. Barnes, Chairman, Finance Committee
- Report of Public Relations Committee—Henry P. Cannon II, Chairman
- Report of Convention Committee—A. L. Koch, Chairman  
(Other committee reports may be given, depending on decisions at meetings scheduled for Sunday and Monday)
- Remarks—H. Thomas Austern, Chief Counsel, N.C.A.
- Resignation of substitutes and reelection of Board members
- Luncheon Speaker—M. Cleon Skousen, assistant to the president, Brigham Young University
- Other activities during the spring meetings of the Board include meetings of the Labeling, Public Relations

and Convention Committees on Sunday; the Administrative Council, Raw Products Committee and Retirement Fund Trustees, on Monday; Dinner for the State Secretaries Tuesday; and meeting of the Washington Laboratory Advisory Committee on Wednesday.

## DEATH

### H. L. Aukerman

H. L. Aukerman, 65, president of the Caar Canning Co., Redkey, Ind., and a newly elected member of the N.C.A. Board of Directors, was killed instantly, along with Mrs. Aukerman and the driver of the other car, in an automobile collision near Mayfield, Ky., May 10. The Aukermans had been inspecting their tomato plant growing project in Tennessee and were en route home when the accident occurred. Mr. Aukerman had made his reservations to attend what would have been his first Board of Directors meeting in Washington next week.

He was one of the founders of the Caar Canning Company 35 years ago and the only one of the original founders who was still active in the business.

Mr. Aukerman was president of the Indiana Canners Association in 1950 and had served as one of its directors.

## STANDARDS

### Standards for Bread

Standards of identity for the principal types of bread were issued under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act on May 14 by the Federal Security Agency and become effective August 13. This action culminated hearings which began in 1941, but were interrupted by World War II and resumed in 1948.

Canners who have followed the hearings of the House Select Committee on Chemicals in Foods and other public discussions of this subject will have been struck by the frequent reference to so-called bread softeners, a group of substances which were also the subject of voluminous testimony in the bread hearings. Two general types of softeners were under scrutiny, one designated as mono- and diglycerides, the other a series of polyoxyethylene compounds. The new standards permit use of limited amounts of the glycerides, but exclude the polyoxyethylene type on two grounds: first, that their use could deceive consumers as to the age of the bread, and second, that the proposed materials have not been adequately tested as to their safety as ingredients of bread. However, it was pointed out that if adequate evidence accumulates to overcome these objections the hearings may reopen at some future time.

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